FEB 1952 D1-4AA CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INTELLOFAX 4 SECRET CLASSIFICATION SECURITY INFORMATION 25X1 RMATION REPORT REPORT COUNTRY Korea DATE DISTR. 18 December 1952 DO NOT CIRCULATE North Korean Airfields SUBJECT NO, OF PAGES 25X1 DATE OF NO. OF ENCLS. INFO. PLACE SUPPLEMENT TO 25X1 ACQUIRED REPORT NO. * Except as noted THIS GOODWENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE-LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON I PROHIBITED BY LAW, THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED On 5 August 1952 there were approximately 10 fighter planes stationed at the Namsan airfield at XE 193373 - XE 2023891 but the number of planes actually 25X1 parked on the field varied greatly. Jet fighters landed here in early August2 but no jets were stationed at the field. By early August, 14 hangars,

- 7 on each side of the field, had been constructed and a three-story coment personnel billet with a tile roof was on the northwest side of the airfield. There were approximately 40 North Korean airmen, 30 North Korean mechanics, and 5 Soviets stationed at the field. A camouflaged shelter containing more than 500 drums of aviation gasoline was at XE 187385.
 - 2. On 11 August 1952 there were approximately 30 circular revetments for airplanes along both sides of the runway at the Sinuiju airfield. These revetments were built 5 meters high with sandbags and each was large enough to hold three airplanes. There were no roofs on the revetments. A repair shop was 2.6 kilometers south of the runway in a pine grove. Ten soldiers of the North Korean army were assigned to the repair shop. The signal tower at the Sinuiju airfield was in a two-story cement building 600 meters north of the center of the runway. Signals were given from the roof of the building; a blue flag was used for takeoffs and a white flag was used for landings. Lights were used as signals in night flights.
 - In early August North Korean air force personnel were receiving flight training at Sinuiju airfield. Flight hours were from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. with training

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	ŧ	flights limited to the vicinity of the airfield. Eight plan the flight training. Four planes, probably not including th day training flights, made nightly flights from the airfield	ose used in the								
		In early August 1952 the commanding officer of the Sinuiju airfield was a Soviet and there were 10 other Soviet air force officers and enlisted men attached to the field. A hospital and a motor pool had been established at the field and anti-aircraft guns and radar were in use.									
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	l a a f	In early September the Japanese-built airfield at CU 690990, 4 which had been bombed in August by United Nations aircraft, was undergoing reconstruction and underground hangars were also being built. Ten Soviet technicians were attached to the field. A North Korean army company of artillery armed with four anti-aircraft guns and six anti-aircraft machine guns was stationed at the field.									
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25X1		Comment. This is probably the Sinuiju (124-24, 40 sirfield.	⇒06) (XE 1939)								
25X1		2. Comment.									
25X1	-	reported observation of MIG-type aircraft on the Simuiju occurred	the first airfield								
25X1	in the second	Comment. Perhaps these "hangars" are actually rev	etments. Note								
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Comment. This is the Sondok (127-28, 39-44) (CU 6999) airfield.

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